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House of Representatives

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1964

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Rev. Charles Scragg, Grace Methodist Church, Keyser, W. Va., offered the following prayer:

Our Heavenly Father, we would shut out the thoughts of a busy world and draw ourselves away from the business of the day and seek communion with Thee. We confess that we need divine guidance to meet the great responsibilities that are ours to Thee and those whom we serve. We would pray for truth to be ours and for the integrity to carry out this truth as Thou dost reveal it. We would pray for wisdom that we may be more able to judge those shades of truth that are camouflaged between good and evil. We would pray for light that we may see more clearly those things which must be done to help humanity. Let Thy blessings be upon this body. Endow the Speaker, each Congressman, with the strength of conviction to know the right and under the guidance of Thy spirit to use it constructively for the building of a better world. Endow them with honesty of heart, purity of mind, and depth of spirit so they may serve all Thy children in such a way that freedom is not hollow mockery but rings with genuine reality. Now let our hearts and minds be free from malice, hate, envy, and strife; let Thy spirit come so we may see more clearly, we may work more diligently for the building of Thy kingdom, through Jesus Christ our Lord. World without end. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

IMMIGRATION HEARINGS

(Mr. FEIGHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FEIGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I take pleasure in announcing that hearings on pending immigration legislation will begin on Thursday, June 11, at 10 a.m.

Before hearing witnesses from the executive agencies and the general public, the subcommittee will schedule Members who have introduced proposed legislation on this subject and who wish to be heard. Opportunity is open for all Members to be heard or to submit prepared statements for inclusion in the record of hearings.

The executive agencies are being informed of this action and definite schedules are being arranged for the appearance of witnesses.

Arrangements will be made for as many representatives of nongovernmental organizations with an interest in pending immigration legislation and the general public to appear before the subcommittee, as time permits.

The first witness invited to appear at these hearings is the Honorable EMANUEL CELLER, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.

PROCEDURE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(Mr. JONES of Missouri asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JONES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, in view of what transpired in the House yesterday, when a point of order was raised during the special orders hour, resulting in the quorum call which brought many Members from their offices where they were engaged in important work, I think it is time that we have some understanding of the "ground rules" under which we operate.

I think it has been generally understood that after the legislative program of the day has been completed, and Members have reserved time for special orders, that other Members would not be called back to the floor. As far as I have been able to determine there is no desire on the part of anyone to "gag" any Member or to invoke cloture, but at the same time I believe most Members resent having a point of order made that a quorum is not present to listen to the speakers who have special orders.

Personally, and acting on this belief, I believe that when a point of order is made in order to bring about a quorum call to listen to speeches delivered under special orders, that the House is justified in adjourning, in order to prevent Members being called from other work of a more important nature, especially when such speeches may be extended in the RECORD.

Actually, Mr. Speaker, I believe that such action is not only justified but in some instances in the past this procedure has been followed, and I regret that the leadership on my side of the aisle did not see fit yesterday to adjourn the House, especially in view of the unusual and unreasonable demand which had been made on the other side of the aisle. In closing, may I say that I have no apology to make for any part I played in the delay which was caused in adjourning the House yesterday, and if a similar occasion arises, I hope the leadership will take such action as is necessary to prevent a quorum call after the House has completed its legislative program for the day, and has moved to special orders.

CORRECTION OF VOTE

Mr. RHODES of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 141 I am recorded as not voting. I was present and voted "aye." I ask unanimous consent that the permanent RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

SHOULD A CONGRESSMAN SIGN AWAY HIS VOTE?

(Mr. LONG of Maryland asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LONG of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I call the attention of Congress and our Nation to an attempt by a leading organization to get me to pledge my future vote—and the admitted refusal by that organization to endorse me when I declined to sign the pledge. This attempt to make a Congressman trade his vote for a political endorsement demonstrates a lack of respect for Congress, and I publicize it in the hope of preventing it from being repeated.

Shortly before the AFL–CIO Committee on Political Education—COPE—was to endorse congressional candidates in the recent primary election, the Baltimore council asked me to sign a pledge to vote for legislation to outlaw right-to-work laws. When I did not comply, President Fornaro called me and said that, although my labor record was good, COPE needed this pledge in time to make its endorsements.

Now I do not favor right-to-work laws; it is quite possible that when this bill comes to the floor I will vote to outlaw them. But I can never sign away my future vote.

After my refusal, COPE did not endorse me. The Baltimore Sun quoted President Fornaro's explanation that "Congressman LONG did not sign an AFL–CIO pledge against right-to-work laws." On primary election day COPE distributed a "workingman's ballot" for Baltimore County which omitted my name. Whether the lack of endorsement hurt me at the polls is hard to say. I defeated my major competitor in areas of union strength by margins ranging from 2 to 1 to 12 to 1. Many union members have agreed with me that a Congressman should not be asked to promise his vote to get an endorsement.

I shall always try to represent the workingman, whether as an individual or as a union member, and I do not object to stating my views on important issues. But I believe it is wrong to sign away my

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vote, and twice as wrong to sign it away for a political endorsement—from either the AFL–CIO or a business association. The day I must pledge my vote to get elected to Congress is the day I shall leave Congress to take up some other line of work.

CORRECTION OF VOTE

Mr. OLSEN of Montana. Mr. Speaker, yesterday on rollcall No. 141 I am recorded as not voting. I was present and voted "aye." I ask unanimous consent that the permanent RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Montana?

There was no objection.

CORRECTION OF ROLLCALL

Mr. DEVINE. Mr. Speaker, on one of the many rollcalls that took place yesterday, I notice on rollcall No. 142 I am not recorded as being present. I was present and answered to my name and I ask unanimous consent that the permanent RECORD and Journal be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH McCAFFREY

(Mr. ALBERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, among those who render very important service to the American people in their work on Capitol Hill, of course, are the members of the Press, and the Television and Radio Galleries.

I am happy to call the attention of the House today to the fact that one of the most distinguished members of the reporting group on Capitol Hill—Joe McCaffrey—is this week completing 20 years of service analyzing news in Washington.

His first assignment for Columbia Broadcasting Co. was 20 years ago at the Pentagon on D-day, June 6, 1944. He had previously been discharged from the Army, because of injuries received while an Infantry officer.

Over the years since 1944 Joe has served all four of the major radio and television networks. For a number of years he has been building up a substantial following in the Nation's Capital with his fine analysis of the news and his valuable daily reporting of the activities of the Congress over WMAL radio and television in Washington.

He is highly respected among Government officials and members of both parties in Congress as well as the citizens of Washington and the Washington area for his integrity and fairness. Joe has been in the newspaper, radio, and television business for many years, and his contributions to intelligent and honest reporting have been appreciated by all of us.

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ALBERT. I yield to the majority whip.

Mr. BOGGS. I would like to join in the expressions made by the distinguished majority leader with respect to Joe McCaffrey. I think one of the really great attributes of this reporter is the fact that he understands the House of Representatives and respects this institution. He is knowledgeable, and his reports are so factual that many of us listen to him to help us in our work. I am very happy that the majority leader noted his outstanding service.

Mr. ALBERT. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, Joe McCaffrey this week marks 20 years of work in Washington as a reporter—most of that time specializing in the work of Congress.

He was an Army officer in World War II, was hospitalized here for injuries received in an airplane crash in the Atlantic and after discharge from the service began his career in broadcasting with the Washington bureau of CBS. Since that time he has, at various times, worked for all four major radio and TV networks.

His daily WMAL report on Today in Congress is a most valuable summary of Congress' activities for Members of Congress, for Government officials and for the citizens of Washington and this area.

I have known Joe McCaffrey for many of his 20 years here and have always had the highest regard for his work. He is a fair, honest reporter who is a great credit to his profession.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 11201) making deficiency appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, this bill is coming up under unusually short notice, and I assume the gentleman will take some time to tell us what changes were made in the bill in conference.

Mr. MAHON. That is right.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of June 3, 1964.)

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Texas is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, it will be recalled that this deficiency appropriation bill which passed the House on May 11 carried $1,264,913,689. The largest portion of this amount grew out of the fact that Congress had approved pay increases for the military subsequent to action on the 1964 budget and that it was necessary for Congress to provide the appropriations to cover these additional pay costs. There were, of course, other items in this bill. When the bill went to the other body, they were called upon to consider additional budget estimates which had not been presented to the House.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. HARDING. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 146]

Andrews, Ala.	Gialmo	Minshall
Ashmore	Grabowski	Montoya
Aspinall	Grant	Morris
Baring	Gray	Morrison
Barrett	Griffiths	Mosher
Bass	Halleck	Multer
Battin	Harrison	Pepper
Becker	Harsha	Pilcher
Blatnik	Harvey, Ind.	Pool
Bolling	Harvey, Mich.	Powell
Bray	Healey	Rains
Brock	Hébert	Reifel
Bromwell	Herlong	Riehlman
Bruce	Huddleston	Roberts, Ala.
Buckley	Hull	Roberts, Tex.
Burke	Hutchinson	Roudebush
Burton, Calif.	Ichord	St Germain
Burton, Utah	Jarman	Schadeberg
Cahill	Joelson	Scott
Cameron	Johnson, Wis.	Selden
Cederberg	Jones, Ala.	Sheppard
Celler	Kee	Short
Chamberlain	Kelly	Sikes
Clark	Kilburn	Skubitz
Colmer	King, Calif.	Slack
Cooley	Kyl	Stinson
Corman	Landrum	Stubblefield
Cramer	Lankford	Teague, Tex.
Dawson	Leggett	Toll
Derounian	Lesinski	Tollefson
Diggs	Lindsay	Tupper
Dorn	Long, La.	Ullman
Dulski	McCulloch	Van Deerlin
Dwyer	McFall	Van Pelt
Edmondson	McIntire	Wallhauser
Elliott	Macdonald	Weltner
Everett	Martin, Mass.	Whitener
Farbstein	Matsunaga	Wilson, Ind.
Flynt	May	Winstead
Forrester	Meader	Wright
Fulton, Tenn.	Michel	
Gallagher	Miller, N.Y.	

The SPEAKER. On this rollcall, 305 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1964

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON].

CORRECTION OF ROLLCALL

Mr. PATTEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for the purpose of making a unanimous-consent request?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

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